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GOVERNMENT OF GOA



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NOTE

There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 11 dated 16-6-2016, namely, Extraordinary dated 17-6-2016 from pages 483 to 484 regarding revision of fares for Yellow/Black Taxis— Not. No. D.Tpt/EST/1901/2016/2003 from Department of Transport.

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Suggestions are welcomed on e-mail: dirngpps.goa@nic.in

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Education, Art & Culture

Directorate of Education

Notification

DE/Acad/Watchman Scheme/2015/1380

“Scheme to sanction Watchman to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools”

1. *Introduction.*— Directorate of Education, Porvorim-Goa designed a scheme called “Sanction of Watchman to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools” wherein Secondary Schools owned by Government & Government Aided Organizations are to be sanctioned ‘Watchman’ and also annual expenditure towards its salaries under the pattern of Assistance.

2. *Objective of the scheme.*— (i) The main objective of the scheme is to provide security measures to the schools children in the school’s campus without any hardship.

(ii) To guard the school’s main gates.

(iii) To guard the entry of strangers in the school’s campus.

(iv) To guard the school’s property/goods.

3. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This scheme shall be called “the scheme to sanction ‘Watchman’ to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools”.

(2) ‘Watchman’ means one who is appointed to handle the security of the schools

(3) It shall come into force from the Academic year 2016-2017.

4. *Scope of the scheme.*— The Management of the schools are provided with the watchman, so as to be as Security Guards on the gates of the schools, to avoid the entry of strangers in the school’s campus and to guard the school property. The watchman shall take utmost care that the children are duly protected from any eventualities and disturbances and the

watchman of the school as the case may be should inform the Management of the school of any eventualities and disturbances occurring immediately at the first instant.

5. *Eligibility and applications process.*— All the recognized Government & Non-Government-(Aided) Secondary Schools having enrolment of 250 and above in the State of Goa and with classes from Std. V to X will be eligible for the benefits under this scheme.

6. *Funding pattern.*— (a) The Director of Education is the Authority for funding and implementation of this scheme.

(b) Director of Education on receipt of the application from the Management of recognized Government and Government-Aided Secondary Schools having an enrolment of 250 students and above in the State of Goa, shall verify the particulars submitted by the Applicant School and the Officer of this Department not below the rank of Assistant Director of Education shall issue NOC for the said application to the sanctioning of ‘Watchman’ and its salaries.

7. *Other terms and conditions.*— (i) The grant of Financial Assistance under the scheme cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

(ii) The Grantee institution shall maintain separate account in respect of the grants released under this scheme. The accounts shall remain open for Inspection to the Officers of Directorate of Education or his representative as and when required.

(iii) The copies of the muster roll/Attendance book should be made available for inspections/ /check to the officers deputed by the Government.

(iv) The management of Government & Non-Government-(Aided) Secondary Schools shall maintain separate account of the grants received under this scheme. They shall always be kept open to check by an Officer deputed by the Government of Goa. This shall be open to a system of internal audit or concurrent audit.

(v) The Government & Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary School shall maintain a record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grants in the register and present these to the Auditor when required to do so.

(vi) In case of delay in sanctioning the grant-in-aid by the Government the management of Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary School shall incur the expenditure from their own funds which will be adjusted subsequently.

(vii) The management of Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary Schools shall spend the grants released to the 'Watchman' strictly as per the Guidelines/norms framed by the Government.

(viii) The management of Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary School shall abide the stipulating conditions laid down strictly.

(ix) The Government may relax any of the provision of this scheme.

The scheme is approved by the Government and concurrence of the Finance Department, Secretariat-Porvorim is obtained under U. O. No. 816, dated 12-4-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

G. P. Bhat, Director (Education).

Porvorim, 16th June, 2016.

Notification

DE/Acad/Librarian Scheme/2015/1381

“Scheme to sanction Librarian to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools”

1. *Introduction.*— Directorate of Education, Porvorim-Goa designed a Scheme called “Sanction of Librarian to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools” wherein Secondary Schools owned by Government & Government Aided Organizations are to be sanctioned ‘Librarian’ and also annual expenditure towards its salaries under the pattern of Assistance.

2. *Objective of the scheme.*— (a) The main objective of this scheme is to inculcate the facility of the reading habits among the students of the schools.

(b) To provide the reading materials to the students and teachers of the schools.

(c) To enable the children to read and explore and thus reduce the dependence on e-content.

(d) To facilitate availability of material used in the school and provide equitable access to books and reading information and to provide information technology.

(e) To host special events such as author visit and book clubs.

(f) To facilitate provision of a range of learning opportunities for both large and small groups as well as individuals with a focus on intellectual content and information literacy.

(g) To play the role as a teacher, instructional partner and program administrator.

3. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This scheme shall be called “the scheme to sanction Librarian to the Government & Government-Aided Secondary Schools”.

(2) ‘Librarian’ means one who is appointed to handle the library books and maintain its registers.

(3) It shall come into force from the Academic year 2016-2017.

4. *Scope of the scheme.*— The Management of the schools is provided with the special post of ‘Librarian’ as the LDC-cum-Librarian appointed in the schools are handling the additional duties besides their own routine clerical work in the school.

5. *Eligibility and applications process.*— (i) All the recognized Government & Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary Schools having enrolment of 250 and above in the State of Goa and with classes from Std. V to X will be eligible for the benefits under this scheme.

(ii) Schools having the requisite number of minimum 5000 library books and a sufficient room/hall for library.

(iii) The Management will have to procure the requisite number of minimum 5000 books for the library.

6. *Funding pattern.*— (a) The Director of Education is the Authority for funding and implementation of this scheme.

(b) Director of Education on receipt of the application from the Management of recognized Government & Non-Government—(Aided) Secondary Schools having an enrolment of 250 students and above in the State of Goa, shall verify the particulars submitted by the Applicant School and the Officer of this Department not below the rank of Assistant Director of Education shall issue NOC for sanctioning of ‘Librarian’ and its salaries.

7. *Other terms and conditions.*— (i) The grant of Financial Assistance under this scheme cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

(ii) The Grantee institution shall maintain separate account in respect of the grants released under this scheme. The accounts shall remain open for inspection to the Officers of Directorate of Education, Porvorim-Goa or his representative as and when required.

(iii) The Government High Schools shall draw the bill for the payment of Librarian as per the order issued for the appointment by the concerned Head of the High Schools.

(iv) The copies of the muster roll/Attendance book should be made available for inspections/check to the officer deputed by the Director of Education, Porvorim-Goa.

The scheme is approved by the Government and concurrence of the Finance Department, Secretariat-Porvorim is obtained under U. O. No. 817, dated 12-4-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

G. P. Bhat, Director (Education).

Porvorim, 16th June, 2016.

Department of Fisheries

Directorate of Fisheries

Notification

FSH/PLG/SCH-MUS & OYS FARM/2016-17

“Financial Assistance to Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming in Goa”

The Government of Goa is hereby pleased to introduce the scheme “Financial Assistance to Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming in Goa”.

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (a) This scheme may be called as “Financial Assistance to Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming in Goa”.

(b) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Introduction.*— Being a tourist destination and majority of population consuming fish, there is a high demand for fish and shell fish in Goa. Green Mussel, *Perna viridis*, locally known as “Xinanneo” is found to be a major shell fish species under the group bivalves, relished by the Goan people. Mussels offer several health benefits. A single piece of the mussel of size of 40-60 mm with an average weight of 30-33 gm, costs around Rs. 10 to 12 in the retail markets of Goa. The resource augmentation through farming techniques in the unutilised brackish water areas of Goa can meet the required demand for the mussels in future.

Oyster farming is an aquaculture (*or mariculture*) practice in which oysters are raised for human consumption. Oysters are nutritious food organisms, rich in protein, minerals and vitamins. In Goa oysters are considered a delicacy and the availability in markets is rare. The Indian backwater Oyster (*Crassostrea madrasensis*) is the dominant species which is more widely distributed is euryhaline and inhabits backwaters, creeks, bays and lagoons and occurs in the coastal areas.

Thus considering the high scope and demand for Mussels and Oysters in the Goan market, Department of Fisheries, Government of Goa would like to introduce this scheme “Financial Assistance to Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming in Goa”.

3. *Objective of the scheme.*— (i) To create awareness about Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming techniques.

(ii) To provide training on Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming.

(iii) To generate employment in rural and urban households.

(iv) To provide financial assistance for the setting up of Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming Unit.

4. *Scope of the scheme.*— In order to promote Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming via various farming techniques, Department of Fisheries, Government of Goa via this scheme would provide financial assistance in order to set up the unit and purchase the seed.

5. *Eligibility.*— (1) Fish farmer/individual/Registered Self Help Group/Societies, interested in the setting up of the Mussel Culture/Oyster Farming Unit in the State of Goa can avail the benefit under this scheme.

(2) Fish farmer/individual should be resident of Goa for last fifteen years.

(3) Applicant should undergo training programme on Mussel Culture/Oyster Farming organized by the Fisheries Department/MPEDA/ICAR/any other institute.

6. *Terms of sanction.*— (1) For availing financial assistance, the beneficiaries should produce the following documents along with the application form following the guidelines thereby laid.

(i) Proof of Identity for Individuals/Fish Farmers—copy Voter Id/Passport/Aadhar Card along with fifteen years valid Residential Certificate, for Self Help Group/Societies—registration document.

(ii) NOC from COP in case of farming in the river.

(iii) Project/feasibility report.

7. *Pattern of Assistance.*— Financial assistance for Mussel Culture and Oyster Farming: Financial assistance will be provided as subsidy as under:—

(a) Setting up of unit in estuarine waters: 50% subsidy of the actual cost limited to Rs. 25,000 per unit, maximum financial assistance will be provided for 2 units. Each unit in the estuarine water will be of size 4 mtrs X 4 mtrs.

(b) Setting up of unit in open sea: 50% subsidy of the actual cost limited to Rs. 40,000 per unit, maximum financial assistance will be provided for 2 units. Each unit in the open sea will be of size 6 mtrs X 6 mtrs.

8. *Terms and Conditions.*— The beneficiary shall permit the Government official or their duly authorised representative to inspect the unit as and when required.

9. *Relaxation of the provision of the scheme.*— The Government is empowered to relax all or any of the clauses provided in this scheme, if found deemed fit for reasons to be recorded.

10. *Interpretation of the provision of the scheme.*— If any question arises regarding interpretation in the scheme of any clause, word, expression or entire scheme, then the decision about the interpretation shall lie with the Government.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U. O. No. Fin (Exp.)/1400023577 dated 01-06-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. (Smt.) *Shamila Monteiro*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Fisheries).

Panaji, 13th June, 2016.

Notification

FSH/PLG/SCH-ORN FISH/2016-17

“Financial Assistance for setting up of Ornamental Fish Unit in Goa”

The Government of Goa is hereby pleased to introduce the scheme “Financial Assistance for setting up of Ornamental Fish Unit in Goa”.

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (a) This scheme may be called as “Financial Assistance for setting up of Ornamental Fish Unit in Goa”.

(b) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Introduction.*— Keeping colourful and fancy fishes known as ornamental fishes, aquarium fishes etc., is one of the oldest and most popular hobbies in the world. The growing interest in aquarium fishes has resulted in steady increase in aquarium fish trade. There is very good domestic market too, which is mainly based on domestically bred exotic species. The earning potential of this sector has hardly been understood basically due to lack of awareness among the people about its prospects, lack of technical and financial & Government support.

Considering the relatively simple techniques involved, this activity has the potential to create substantial employment opportunities, besides earning foreign exchange. To address these opportunities in the State the Directorate of Fisheries, Government of Goa would like to introduce this scheme “Financial Assistance for setting up of Ornamental fish unit in Goa” to approach the development in this sector in a scientific and organized manner.

Ornamental fishes

Aquarium fishes are mainly grouped into two categories, Fresh Water Ornamental Fishes & Marine Ornamental Fishes.

Fresh water ornamental fish

Fresh water ornamental fish varieties can be broadly grouped into Tropical and Cold water

species. Management of these two categories are different in nature. According to water tolerance fishes are categorized as hard water tolerant, soft water tolerant and those with wider tolerance.

There are quite a large number of tropical aquarium fishes known to the aquarists. While many of the fishes are easy to breed, some of these are rare, difficult to breed and expensive. Most of the exotic species can be bred and reared easily since the technology is simple and well developed. An ornamental fish unit can be either (1) rearing only (2) breeding only (3) breeding and rearing depending upon the space available/scale of operations desired and the expertise.

Marine ornamental fishes

Marine ornamental fishes are also popular among hobbyists and the technology of breeding and larval rearing has now been developed for certain species by research institutes.

3. Objective of the scheme.—

- To generate employment in rural and urban households through mass production of ornamental fishes.
- To create awareness about the scope of ornamental fish farming.
- To provide financial assistance for the setting up of an ornamental fish unit.
- To provide technical/marketing support for ornamental fish unit.
- To promote domestic & export market of ornamental fishes produced by breeding and rearing units.

4. *Scope of the scheme.*— As per the scheme, establishment of new ornamental fresh water fish breeding/rearing units are been considered in order to achieve the above objectives. These units are categorized based on the type of the unit.

	Breeding unit	Rearing unit	Rearing & Breeding unit
	A	B	C
Description	To carry breeding of ornamental fishes (Indoor or outdoor)	To carry rearing of ornamental fishes (Indoor or outdoor)	To carry rearing and breeding of ornamental fishes (Indoor/outdoor unit)
Activity Expected	Breeding of the ornamental fishes and supply the fish fry to rearing units.	1. Grow out of fish fry to saleable size. 2. Supply of fingerlings.	1. Breeding and rearing of the Ornamental fishes. 2. Grow out of fish fry and supply the surplus production to rearing units. 3. Supply of fingerlings.
	Minimum 4-5 species (Oviparous or viviparous) should be bred.	Minimum 5-6 species (Oviparous or viviparous) should be reared.	Minimum 5-6 species (Oviparous or viviparous) should be reared and bred.
Quantum of Financial Assistance Eligible	50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-	50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-	50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 2,50,000/-

5. *Eligibility.*— (1) Fish farmer/individual/Registered Self help group/Societies, interested in the setting up of the ornamental fish farming unit in the State of Goa can avail the benefit under this scheme.

(2) Fish farmer/Individual should be resident of Goa for last fifteen years.

(3) Applicant site should have adequate water facilities for setting up of the unit.

(4) Applicant having own/leased land, adequate to set up an ornamental unit can avail the benefit under this scheme.

(5) Applicant should undergo training programme on Ornamental Fish Farming organized by the Fisheries Department/MPEDA/ICAR.

(6) The items eligible for the financial assistance is annexed at 'A'.

6. *Terms of Sanction.*— (1) For availing assistance, the beneficiaries should produce the following documents along with the application form.

(i) Proof of identity for—Individuals/Fish Farmers — copy Voter Id/Passport/Aadhar Card along with fifteen years valid Residential Certificate, for Self Help Group/Societies—registration document.

(ii) Proof of availability of (a) land and (b) finance.

(iii) Water testing report – pH, Total Hardness, Carbonate Hardness, Salinity.

(iv) Project/feasibility report.

(v) Training completion certificate on ornamental fish farming carried by Directorate of Fisheries/MPEDA/ICAR.

(2) Project report submitted at the Directorate of Fisheries, Goa by the applicant will be scrutinized and approval will be given if considered.

(3) Project report should include the details of the activities to be carried out, along with the layout plan and design.

(4) Estimates of the expenditure to be incurred on the construction of the unit to be included in the project report.

Guidelines for availing assistance for Ornamental fish units.—

The process of setting up ornamental fish units under this scheme involves below steps:

- (a) Submission of Project report along with application.
- (b) Issue of advance approval (NOC).
- (c) Release of 60% of financial assistance.
- (d) Setting of the unit.
- (e) Submission of final application.
- (f) Registration of the unit.
- (g) Release of balance 40% of financial assistance.

7. *Pattern of Assistance.*— The maximum amount of financial assistance eligible for the three categories of the ornamental fish farming is mentioned as below:—

- (i) For setting up of a Breeding unit- 50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-.
- (ii) For setting up of a Rearing unit- 50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-.
- (iii) For setting up of a Rearing unit & Breeding unit- 50% of the actual cost limited to Rs. 2,50,000/-.

On approval of the project proposal by the Directorate of Fisheries 60% of the actual financial assistance will be provided to the beneficiary and balance to 40% will be given on registration of the unit.

8. *Terms and Conditions.*— (1) Glass tank and Plastic pools will be included in indoor unit only.

(2) Cement tanks and earthen ponds will be included in outdoor unit only.

(3) The beneficiary shall permit the Government official or their duly authorised representative to inspect the unit as and when required.

(4) The equipment and material annexed at 'A' shall be covered in the total cost.

9. *Relaxation of the provision of the scheme.*— The Government is empowered to relax all or any of the clauses provided in this scheme, if found deemed fit for reasons to be recorded.

10. *Interpretation of the provision of the Scheme.*— If any question arises regarding interpretation in the scheme of any clause, word, expression or entire scheme, then the decision about the interpretation shall lie with the Government.

ANNEXURE "A"

Components for ornamental fish unit:

- Glass tank with stand
- Plastic pools
- FRP (Cisterns)
- Cement tanks
- Earthen ponds with polyether lining
- Other components:
 - Blower
 - Water pump
 - Overhead tank
 - Oxygen cylinder
 - Electrical Fittings
 - Plumbing Material
 - Filtration unit
 - Aerator materials
 - Lab equipments
 - Accessories (bucket, nets, heater etc.)

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U. O. No. Fin (Exp.)/1400024582 dated 02-06-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. (Smt.) *Shamila Monteiro*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Fisheries).

Panaji, 17th June, 2016.

Notification

FSH/PLG/SCH-FRESHWATER/2016-17

“Financial Assistance to Freshwater Aquaculture Farm”

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (a) This scheme may be called as “Financial Assistance to Freshwater Aquaculture Farm”.

(b) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Introduction.*— To ensure long term food and nutritional security, there is a need to protect and improve the fish resources base and existing stock for future. One way is to adopt eco-friendly aquaculture technology on scientific lines in a suitable manner. The Freshwater fish culture is a traditional way of fish culture in village common ponds where the rain water during monsoons/other fresh water sources is trapped & fish is allowed to grow for 7-8 months. The potential for Freshwater fish farming is immense.

In Goa Freshwater fish culture is so far being practiced only in traditional way in a very small scale. Scientific practices yet to be taken up. There is abundant scope for Freshwater fish culture in Goa. The principle goal of Freshwater fish culture is the production of fish of commercial value in large quantities in the shortest possible time.

The fishes generally cultured are the ‘Indian Major Carps’ (IMC) i.e. Catla, Rohu and Mrigal and few exotic carps like Common Carp, Grass Carp and Silver Carp.

3. *Objective of the scheme.*—

- To create awareness about Freshwater fish/Prawn farming techniques.
- To conduct eco friendly farming in fresh water areas of Goa.
- To provide training on Fresh water fish/ prawn farming techniques.
- To generate employment in rural and urban households through freshwater fish culture technique.
- To provide financial assistance for the setting up of Freshwater fish/Prawn farming unit.

4. *Scope of the scheme.*— This scheme will assist the farmers to culture the Freshwater Fish/Prawns to marketable size. The scheme will have three components:—

(a) Financial assistance for Construction and Renovation of Farm.

(b) Financial assistance for purchase of Feed and Seed.

(c) Financial assistance for purchase of Farm Equipments.

5. *Eligibility.*— (1) Fish farmer/individual/Registered Self help group/Societies/Association, interested in Freshwater fish/prawn farming in the State of Goa can avail the benefit under this scheme.

(2) Fish farmer/Individual should be resident of Goa for last fifteen years.

6. *Terms of sanction.*— (1) For availing financial assistance, the beneficiaries should produce the following documents along with the application form following the guidelines thereby laid.

(i) Proof of Identity for— Individuals/Fish Farmers – copy Voter Id/Passport/Aadhar Card along with fifteen years valid Residential Certificate, for Self Help Group/Societies— registration document.

(ii) NOC from local village Panchayat/Municipality.

(iii) Proof of availability of finance.

(iv) Project/feasibility report.

7. *Pattern of Assistance.*— (a) Financial assistance for Construction and Renovation of Farms: Financial assistance will be provided as subsidy i.e. 25% subsidy of the cost of construction or renovation of farm limited to Rs. 2.00 lakh per ha, limited to 2 ha. Farmer will be eligible for subsidy for renovation/construction of farm after every 5 years.

b) Financial assistance for feed and seed: 25% of the subsidy on the cost of seed and feed limited to Rs. 50000/- per ha. limited to 2 ha. Farmer will be eligible for subsidy on seed and feed once in every year.

(c) Financial assistance for purchase of equipments: 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 60000/- per ha. will be provided as subsidy for purchase of farm equipments. Farmer will be eligible for subsidy for purchase of farm equipment after every 5 years.

8. *Terms and conditions*.— (1) The beneficiary shall permit the Government Official or their duly authorised representative to inspect the unit as and when required.

(2) The beneficiary shall be eligible for water spread area limited to 2 ha.

9. *Relaxation of the provision of the scheme*.— The Government is empowered to relax all or any of the clauses provided in this scheme, if found deemed fit for reasons to be recorded.

10. *Interpretation of the provision of the scheme*.— If any question arises regarding interpretation in the scheme of any clause, word, expression or entire scheme, then the decision about the interpretation shall lie with the Government.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U. O. No. Fin (Exp.)/1400023629 dated 02-06-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. (Smt.) *Shamila Monteiro*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Fisheries).

Panaji, 17th June, 2016.

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Department of Home

HomeóGeneral Division

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Notification

11/13/91-HD(G)/2028

Read: 1) Notification No. 11/13/91-HD(G) dated 20-08-2013 published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 29-08-2013.

2) Notification No. 11/13/91-HD(G) dated 18-05-2015 published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 8 dated 21-05-2015.

The Government of Goa vide Notification No. 11/13/91-HD(G) dated 20-08-2013 published in the Official Gazette Series I No. 22 dated 29-08-2013 (hereinafter called the “Principal Notification”) framed the scheme for providing employment in Government to the children of freedom fighters as announced in the Budget Speech 2013-14. As per the principal notification the scheme was valid upto 28-02-2015.

Subsequently, as the continuity of the scheme was essential to bestow the benefits under the scheme to children of freedom fighters registered with the Home Department, the Government of Goa was pleased to extend the validity of the aforesaid scheme as per clause 7 of the Principal Notification for a further period of two years with effect from 1st March, 2015.

As the scheme is devised for the Children of Freedom Fighters, the Government of Goa decided to accept belated applications subject to the conditions as mentioned below:—

(1) Application for providing Employment for Children of Freedom Fighters may be accepted after the due date.

(2) The belated application received after the due date for providing employment for children of freedom fighters would be covered or considered only after the present applications are disposed off by the Home Department (General), Secretariat, Porvorim--Goa.

(3) The belated applications for Employment of Children of Freedom Fighters after due date would not bestow any right for granting employment or seniority.

(4) No further extension in validity of the scheme will be granted. As such any applications remain pending/unprocessed etc. during the validity period shall be deemed to be rejected without any further notice/ /intimation.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Rohan J. Kaskar, Under Secretary (Home-I).
Porvorim, 15th June, 2016.

Department of Law & Judiciary

Legal Affairs Division

Notification

10/4/2016-LA

The Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Central Act No. 5 of 2016), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 31-12-2015 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 1-1-2016, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

Julio Barbosa Noronha, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 6th May, 2016.

**THE ATOMIC ENERGY (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2015**

AN

ACT

further to amend the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 2015.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*— In section 2 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for clause (bb), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(bb) “Government company” means a company in which—

(i) not less than fifty-one per cent. of the paid-up share capital is held by the Central Government; or

(ii) the whole of the paid-up share capital is held by one or more of the companies specified in sub-clause (i) and which, by its articles of association, empowers the Central Government to constitute and reconstitute its Board of Directors;’.

3. *Amendment of section 14.*— In the principal Act, in section 14, after sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) No licence under sub-clause (c) of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) shall be granted to a person other than a Department of the Central Government or any authority or an institution or a corporation established by the Central Government, or a Government Company.

(1B) Any licence granted to a Government company under sub-section (1) shall stand cancelled in case the licensee ceases to be a Government Company and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, all assets thereof shall vest in the Central Government free from any liability and the Central Government shall take such measures for safe operation of the plant and disposal of nuclear material so vested in it, as may be necessary in accordance with the provisions of section 3.”.

Notification

10/4/2016-LA

The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Central Act No. 3 of 2016), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 31-12-2015 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 1-01-2016, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

Julio Barbosa Noronha, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 6th May, 2016.

The Arbitration And Conciliation
(Amendment) Act, 2015

AN

ACT

to amend the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd October, 2015.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*— In the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,—

(1) in sub-section (1),—

(A) for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(e) “Court” means—

(i) in the case of an arbitration other than international commercial arbitration, the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, and includes the High Court in exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, having jurisdiction to decide the questions forming the subject-matter of the arbitration if the same had been the subject-matter of a suit, but does not include any Civil Court of a grade inferior to such principal Civil Court, or any Court of Small Causes;

(ii) in the case of international commercial arbitration, the High Court in exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, having jurisdiction to decide the questions

forming the subject-matter of the arbitration if the same had been the subject-matter of a suit, and in other cases, a High Court having jurisdiction to hear appeals from decrees of courts subordinate to that High Court;’;

(B) in clause (f), in sub-clause (iii), the words “a company or” shall be omitted;

(II) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that subject to an agreement to the contrary, the provisions of sections 9, 27 and clause (a) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (3) of section 37 shall also apply to international commercial arbitration, even if the place of arbitration is outside India, and an arbitral award made or to be made in such place is enforceable and recognised under the provisions of Part II of this Act.”.

3. *Amendment of section 7.*— In section 7 of the principal Act, in sub-section (4), in clause (b), after the words “or other means of telecommunication”, the words “including communication through electronic means” shall be inserted.

4. *Amendment of section 8.*— In section 8 of the principal Act,—

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) A judicial authority, before which an action is brought in a matter which is the subject of an arbitration agreement shall, if a party to the arbitration agreement or any person claiming through or under him, so applies not later than the date of submitting his first statement on the substance of the dispute, then, notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of the Supreme Court or any Court, refer the parties to arbitration unless it finds that *prima facie* no valid arbitration agreement exists.”;

(ii) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that where the original arbitration agreement or a certified copy thereof is not available with the party applying for reference to arbitration under sub-section (1), and the said agreement or certified copy is retained by the other party to that agreement, then, the party so applying shall file such application alongwith a copy of the arbitration agreement and a petition praying the Court to call upon the other party to produce the original arbitration agreement or its duly certified copy before that Court.”.

5. *Amendment of section 9.*— Section 9 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) Where, before the commencement of the arbitral proceedings, a Court passes an order for any interim measure of protection under sub-section (1), the arbitral proceedings shall be commenced within a period of ninety days from the date of such order or within such further time as the Court may determine.

(3) Once the arbitral tribunal has been constituted, the Court shall not entertain an application under sub-section (1), unless the Court finds that circumstances exist which may not render the remedy provided under section 17 efficacious.”.

6. *Amendment of section 11.*— In section 11 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-sections (4), (5) and (6), for the words “the Chief Justice or any person or institution designated by him” wherever they occur, the words “the Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court or any person or institution designated by such Court” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-section (6), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6A) The Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court, while considering any application under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) or sub-section (6), shall, notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any Court, confine to the examination of the existence of an arbitration agreement.

(6B) The designation of any person or institution by the Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court, for the purposes of this section shall not be regarded as a delegation of judicial power by the Supreme Court or the High Court.”;

(iii) in sub-section (7), for the words “the Chief Justice or the person or institution designated by him is final”, the words “the Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court or the person or institution designated by such Court is final and no appeal including Letters Patent Appeal shall lie against such decision” shall be substituted;

(iv) for sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(8) The Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court or the person or institution designated by such Court, before appointing an arbitrator, shall seek a disclosure in writing from the prospective arbitrator in terms of sub-section (1) of section 12, and have due regard to—

(a) any qualifications required for the arbitrator by the agreement of the parties; and

(b) the contents of the disclosure and other considerations as are likely to secure the appointment of an independent and impartial arbitrator.”;

(v) in sub-section (9), for the words “the Chief Justice of India or the person or

institution designated by him”, the words “the Supreme Court or the person or institution designated by that Court” shall be substituted;

(vi) for sub-section (10); the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(10) The Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court, may make such scheme as the said Court may deem appropriate for dealing with matters entrusted by sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) or sub-section (6), to it.”;

(vii) in sub-section (11), for the words “the Chief Justices of different High Courts or their designates, the Chief Justice or his designate to whom the request has been first made”, the words “different High Courts or their designates, the High Court or its designate to whom the request has been first made” shall be substituted;

(viii) for sub-section (12), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(12) (a) Where the matters referred to in sub-sections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and sub-section (10) arise in an international commercial arbitration, the reference to the “Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court” in those sub-sections shall be construed as a reference to the “Supreme Court”; and

(b) where the matters referred to in sub-sections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and sub-section (10) arise in any other arbitration, the reference to “the Supreme Court or, as the case may be, the High Court” in those sub-sections shall be construed as a reference to the “High Court” within whose local limits the principal Civil Court referred to in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 is situate, and where the High Court itself is the Court referred to in that clause, to that High Court.”;

(ix) after sub-section (12), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(13) An application made under this section for appointment of an arbitrator or arbitrators shall be disposed of by the Supreme Court or the High Court or the person or institution designated by such Court, as the case may be, as expeditiously as possible and an endeavour shall be made to dispose of the matter within a period of sixty days from the date of service of notice on the opposite party.

(14) For the purpose of determination of the fees of the arbitral tribunal and the manner of its payment to the arbitral tribunal, the High Court may frame such rules as may be necessary, after taking into consideration the rates specified in the Fourth Schedule.

Explanation.— For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that this sub-section shall not apply to international commercial arbitration and in arbitrations (other than international commercial arbitration) in case where parties have agreed for determination of fees as per the rules of an arbitral institution.”.

7. *Insertion of new section 11A.*— After section 11 of the principal Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

“11A. *Power of Central Government to amend Fourth Schedule.*— (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Fourth Schedule and thereupon the Fourth Schedule shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(2) A copy of every notification proposed to be issued under sub-section (1), shall be laid in draft before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in disapproving the

issue of the notification or both Houses agree in making any modification in the notification, the notification shall not be issued or, as the case may be, shall be issued only in such modified form as may be agreed upon by the both Houses of Parliament.”.

8. *Amendment of section 12.*— In section 12 of the principal Act,—

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) When a person is approached in connection with his possible appointment as an arbitrator, he shall disclose in writing any circumstances,—

(a) such as the existence either direct or indirect, of any past or present relationship with or interest in any of the parties or in relation to the subject-matter in dispute, whether financial, business, professional or other kind, which is likely to give rise to justifiable doubts as to his independence or impartiality; and

(b) which are likely to affect his ability to devote sufficient time to the arbitration and in particular his ability to complete the entire arbitration within a period of twelve months.

Explanation 1.— The grounds stated in the Fifth Schedule shall guide in determining whether circumstances exist which give rise to justifiable doubts as to the independence or impartiality of an arbitrator.

Explanation 2.— The disclosure shall be made by such person in the form specified in the Sixth Schedule.”;

(ii) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding any prior agreement to the contrary, any person whose relationship, with the parties or

counsel or the subject-matter of the dispute, falls under any of the categories specified in the Seventh Schedule shall be ineligible to be appointed as an arbitrator:

Provided that parties may, subsequent to disputes having arisen between them, waive the applicability of this sub-section by an express agreement in writing.

9. *Amendment of section 14.*— In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in the opening portion, for the words “The mandate of an arbitrator shall terminate if”, the words “The mandate of an arbitrator shall terminate and he shall be substituted by another arbitrator, if” shall be substituted.

10. *Substitution of new section for section 17.*— For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely,—

“17. *Interim measures ordered by arbitral tribunal.*— (1) A party may, during the arbitral proceedings or at any time after the making of the arbitral award but before it is enforced in accordance with section 36, apply to the arbitral tribunal—

(i) for the appointment of a guardian for a minor or person of unsound mind for the purposes of arbitral proceedings; or

(ii) for an interim measure of protection in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the preservation, interim custody or sale of any goods which are the subject-matter of the arbitration agreement;

(b) securing the amount in dispute in the arbitration;

(c) the detention, preservation or inspection of any property or thing which is the subject-matter of the dispute in arbitration, or as to which any question may arise therein and

authorising for any of the aforesaid purposes any person to enter upon any land or building in the possession of any party, or authorising any samples to be taken, or any observation to be made, or experiment to be tried, which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining full information or evidence;

(d) interim injunction or the appointment of a receiver;

(e) such other interim measure of protection as may appear to the arbitral tribunal to be just and convenient,

and the arbitral tribunal shall have the same power for making orders, as the court has for the purpose of, and in relation to, any proceedings before it.

(2) Subject to any orders passed in an appeal under section 37, any order issued by the arbitral tribunal under this section shall be deemed to be an order of the Court for all purposes and shall be enforceable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in the same manner as if it were an order of the Court.”.

11. *Amendment of section 23.*— In section 23 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) The respondent, in support of his case, may also submit a counterclaim or plead a set-off, which shall be adjudicated upon by the arbitral tribunal, if such counterclaim or set-off falls within the scope of the arbitration agreement.”.

12. *Amendment of section 24.*— In section 24 of the principal Act, after the proviso to sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that the arbitral tribunal shall, as far as possible, hold oral hearings

for the presentation of evidence or for oral argument on day-to-day basis, and not grant any adjournments unless sufficient cause is made out, and may impose costs including exemplary costs on the party seeking adjournment without any sufficient cause.”.

13. *Amendment of section 25.*— In section 25 of the principal Act, in clause (b), at the end, after the words “allegations by the claimant”, the words “and shall have the discretion to treat the right of the respondent to file such statement of defence as having been forfeited” shall be inserted.

14. *Amendment of section 28.*— In section 28 of the principal Act, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) While deciding and making an award, the arbitral tribunal shall, in all cases, take into account the terms of the contract and trade usages applicable to the transaction.”.

15. *Insertion of new sections 29A and 29B.*— After section 29 of the principal Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“29A. *Time limit for arbitral award.*— (1) The award shall be made within a period of twelve months from the date the arbitral tribunal enters upon the reference.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-section, an arbitral tribunal shall be deemed to have entered upon the reference on the date on which the arbitrator or all the arbitrators, as the case may be, have received notice, in writing, of their appointment.

(2) If the award is made within a period of six months from the date the arbitral tribunal enters upon the reference, the arbitral tribunal shall be entitled to receive such amount of additional fees as the parties may agree.

(3) The parties may, by consent, extend the period specified in sub-section (1) for making award for a further period not exceeding six months.

(4) If the award is not made within the period specified in sub-section (1) or the extended period specified under sub-section (3), the mandate of the arbitrator(s) shall terminate unless the Court has, either prior to or after the expiry of the period so specified, extended the period:

Provided that while extending the period under this sub-section, if the Court finds that the proceedings have been delayed for the reasons attributable to the arbitral tribunal, then, it may order reduction of fees of arbitrator(s) by not exceeding five per cent. for each month of such delay.

(5) The extension of period referred to in sub-section (4) may be on the application of any of the parties and may be granted only for sufficient cause and on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Court.

(6) While extending the period referred to in sub-section (4), it shall be open to the Court to substitute one or all of the arbitrators and if one or all of the arbitrators are substituted, the arbitral proceedings shall continue from the stage already reached and on the basis of the evidence and material already on record, and the arbitrator(s) appointed under this section shall be deemed to have received the said evidence and material.

(7) In the event of arbitrator(s) being appointed under this section, the arbitral tribunal thus reconstituted shall be deemed to be in continuation of the previously appointed arbitral tribunal.

(8) It shall be open to the Court to impose actual or exemplary costs upon any of the parties under this section.

(9) An application filed under sub-section (5) shall be disposed of by the Court as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to dispose of the matter within a period of sixty days from the date of service of notice on the opposite party.

29B. *Fast track procedure.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the parties to an arbitration agreement, may, at any stage either before or at the time of appointment of the arbitral tribunal, agree in writing to have their dispute resolved by fast track procedure specified in sub-section (3).

(2) The parties to the arbitration agreement, while agreeing for resolution of dispute by fast track procedure, may agree that the arbitral tribunal shall consist of a sole arbitrator who shall be chosen by the parties.

(3) The arbitral tribunal shall follow the following procedure while conducting arbitration proceedings under sub-section (1):

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall decide the dispute on the basis of written pleadings, documents and submissions filed by the parties without any oral hearing;

(b) The arbitral tribunal shall have power to call for any further information or clarification from the parties in addition to the pleadings and documents filed by them;

(c) An oral hearing may be held only, if, all the parties make a request or if the arbitral tribunal considers it necessary to have oral hearing for clarifying certain issues;

(d) The arbitral tribunal may dispense with any technical formalities, if an oral hearing is held, and adopt such procedure as deemed appropriate for expeditious disposal of the case.

(4) The award under this section shall be made within a period of six months from the date the arbitral tribunal enters upon the reference.

(5) If the award is not made within the period specified in sub-section (4), the provisions of sub-sections (3) to (9) of section 29A shall apply to the proceedings.

(6) The fees payable to the arbitrator and the manner of payment of the fees shall be such as may be agreed between the arbitrator and the parties.”.

16. *Amendment of section 31.*— In section 31 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (7), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(b) A sum directed to be paid by an arbitral award shall, unless the award otherwise directs, carry interest at the rate of two per cent. higher than the current rate of interest prevalent on the date of award, from the date of award to the date of payment.

Explanation.— The expression “current rate of interest” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it under clause (b) of section 2 of the Interest Act, 1978.’; 14 of 1978.

(ii) for sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(8) The costs of an arbitration shall be fixed by the arbitral tribunal in accordance with section 31A.”.

17. *Insertion of new section 31A.*— After section 31 of the principal Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

‘31A. *Regime for costs.*— (1) In relation to any arbitration

proceeding or a proceeding under any of the provisions of this Act pertaining to the arbitration, the Court or arbitral tribunal, notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall have the 5 of 1908. discretion to determine—

(a) whether costs are payable by one party to another;

(b) the amount of such costs; and

(c) when such costs are to be paid.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-section, “costs” means reasonable costs relating to—

(i) the fees and expenses of the arbitrators, Courts and witnesses;

(ii) legal fees and expenses;

(iii) any administration fees of the institution supervising the arbitration; and

(iv) any other expenses incurred in connection with the arbitral or Court proceedings and the arbitral award.

(2) If the Court or arbitral tribunal decides to make an order as to payment of costs,—

(a) the general rule is that the unsuccessful party shall be ordered to pay the costs of the successful party; or

(b) the Court or arbitral tribunal may make a different order for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(3) In determining the costs, the Court or arbitral tribunal shall have regard to all the circumstances, including—

(a) the conduct of all the parties;

(b) whether a party has succeeded partly in the case;

(c) whether the party had made a frivolous counterclaim leading to delay

in the disposal of the arbitral proceedings; and

(d) whether any reasonable offer to settle the dispute is made by a party and refused by the other party.

(4) The Court or arbitral tribunal may make any order under this section including the order that a party shall pay—

(a) a proportion of another party's costs;

(b) a stated amount in respect of another party's costs;

(c) costs from or until a certain date only;

(d) costs incurred before proceedings have begun;

(e) costs relating to particular steps taken in the proceedings;

(f) costs relating only to a distinct part of the proceedings; and

(g) interest on costs from or until a certain date.

(5) An agreement which has the effect that a party is to pay the whole or part of the costs of the arbitration in any event shall be only valid if such agreement is made after the dispute in question has arisen.'

18. *Amendment of section 34.*— In section 34 of the principal Act,—

(I) in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanations* shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Explanation 1.*— For the avoidance of any doubt, it is clarified that an award is in conflict with the public policy of India, only if,—

(i) the making of the award was induced or affected by fraud or corruption or was in violation of section 75 or section 81; or

(ii) it is in contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law; or

(iii) it is in conflict with the most basic notions of morality or justice.

Explanation 2.— For the avoidance of doubt, the test as to whether there is a contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law shall not entail a review on the merits of the dispute.";

(II) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) An arbitral award arising out of arbitrations other than international commercial arbitrations, may also be set aside by the Court, if the Court finds that the award is vitiated by patent illegality appearing on the face of the award:

Provided that an award shall not be set aside merely on the ground of an erroneous application of the law or by reappraisal of evidence.";

(III) after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) An application under this section shall be filed by a party only after issuing a prior notice to the other party and such application shall be accompanied by an affidavit by the applicant endorsing compliance with the said requirement.

(6) An application under this section shall be disposed of expeditiously, and in any event, within a period of one year from the date on which the notice referred to in sub-section (5) is served upon the other party."

19. *Substitution of new section for section 36.*— For section 36 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"36. *Enforcement.*— (1) Where the time for making an application to set aside the arbitral award

under section 34 has expired, then, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), such award shall be enforced in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in the same 5 of 1908. manner as if it were a decree of the court.

(2) Where an application to set aside the arbitral award has been filed in the Court under section 34, the filing of such an application shall not by itself render that award unenforceable, unless the Court grants an order of stay of the operation of the said arbitral award in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3), on a separate application made for that purpose.

(3) Upon filing of an application under sub-section (2) for stay of the operation of the arbitral award, the Court may, subject to such conditions as it may deem fit, grant stay of the operation of such award for reasons to be recorded in writing:

Provided that the Court shall, while considering the application for grant of stay in the case of an arbitral award for payment of money, have due regard to the provisions for grant of stay of a money decree under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.”. 5 of 1908.

20. *Amendment of section 37.*— In section 37 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) refusing to refer the parties to arbitration under section 8;

(b) granting or refusing to grant any measure under section 9;

(c) setting aside or refusing to set aside an arbitral award under section 34.”.

21. *Amendment of section 47.*— In section 47 of the principal Act, for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

‘*Explanation.*— In this section and in the sections following in this Chapter, “Court” means the High Court having original jurisdiction to decide the questions forming the subject-matter of the arbitral award if the same had been the subject-matter of a suit on its original civil jurisdiction and in other cases, in the High Court having jurisdiction to hear appeals from decrees of courts subordinate to such High Court.’.

22. *Amendment of section 48.*— In section 48 of the principal Act, for the *Explanation* to sub-section (2), the following *Explanations* shall be substituted, namely:—

“*Explanation 1.*— For the avoidance of any doubt, it is clarified that an award is in conflict with the public policy of India, only if,—

(i) the making of the award was induced or affected by fraud or corruption or was in violation of section 75 or section 81; or

(ii) it is in contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law; or

(iii) it is in conflict with the most basic notions of morality or justice.

Explanation 2.— For the avoidance of doubt, the test as to whether there is a contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law shall not entail a review on the merits of the dispute.”.

23. *Amendment of section 56.*— In section 56 of the principal Act, for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

‘*Explanation.*— In this section and in the sections following in this Chapter, “Court” means the High Court having original jurisdiction to decide the questions forming the subject-matter of the arbitral award if the same had been the subject-matter of a suit on its original civil jurisdiction and in other cases, in the High Court having jurisdiction to hear appeals from decrees of courts subordinate to such High Court.’.

24. *Amendment of section 57.*— In section 57 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for

the *Explanation*, the following *Explanations* shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation 1.— For the avoidance of any doubt, it is clarified that an award is in conflict with the public policy of India, only if,—

(i) the making of the award was induced or affected by fraud or corruption or was in violation of section 75 or section 81; or

(ii) it is in contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law; or

(iii) it is in conflict with the most basic notions of morality or justice.

Explanation 2.— For the avoidance of doubt, the test as to whether there is a contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law shall not entail a review on the merits of the dispute.”.

25. *Insertion of new Fourth Schedule, Fifth Schedule, Sixth Schedule and Seventh Schedule.—* After the Third Schedule to the principal Act, the following new Schedules shall be inserted, namely:—

‘THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

[See section 11(14)]

Sum in dispute	Model fee
Up to Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 45,000
Above Rs. 5,00,000 and up to Rs. 20,00,000	Rs. 45,000 plus 3.5 per cent. of the claim amount over and above Rs. 5,00,000
Above Rs. 20,00,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 97,500 plus 3 per cent. of the claim amount over and above Rs. 20,00,000
Above Rs. 1,00,00,000 and up to Rs. 10,00,00,000	Rs. 3,37,500 plus 1 per cent. of the claim amount over and above Rs. 1,00,00,000
Above Rs. 1,00,00,000 and up to Rs. 20,00,00,000	Rs. 12,37,500 plus 0.75 per cent. of the claim amount over and above Rs. 1,00,00,000
Above Rs. 20,00,00,000	Rs. 19,87,500 plus 0.5 per cent. of the claim amount over and above Rs. 20,00,00,000 with a ceiling of Rs. 30,00,000.

Note:— In the event, the arbitral tribunal is a sole arbitrator, he shall be entitled to an additional amount of twenty-five per cent. on the fee payable as per the table set out above.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

[See section 12 (1)(b)]

The following grounds give rise to justifiable doubts as to the independence or impartiality of arbitrators:

Arbitrator’s relationship with the parties or counsel

1. The arbitrator is an employee, consultant, advisor or has any other past or present business relationship with a party.

2. The arbitrator currently represents or advises one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
3. The arbitrator currently represents the lawyer or law firm acting as counsel for one of the parties.
4. The arbitrator is a lawyer in the same law firm which is representing one of the parties.
5. The arbitrator is a manager, director or part of the management, or has a similar controlling influence, in an affiliate of one of the parties if the affiliate is directly involved in the matters in dispute in the arbitration.
6. The arbitrator's law firm had a previous but terminated involvement in the case without the arbitrator being involved himself or herself.
7. The arbitrator's law firm currently has a significant commercial relationship with one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
8. The arbitrator regularly advises the appointing party or an affiliate of the appointing party even though neither the arbitrator nor his or her firm derives a significant financial income therefrom.
9. The arbitrator has a close family relationship with one of the parties and in the case of companies with the persons in the management and controlling the company.
10. A close family member of the arbitrator has a significant financial interest in one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
11. The arbitrator is a legal representative of an entity that is a party in the arbitration.
12. The arbitrator is a manager, director or part of the management, or has a similar controlling influence in one of the parties.
13. The arbitrator has a significant financial interest in one of the parties or the outcome of the case.
14. The arbitrator regularly advises the appointing party or an affiliate of the appointing party, and the arbitrator or his or her firm derives a significant financial income therefrom.

Relationship of the arbitrator to the dispute

15. The arbitrator has given legal advice or provided an expert opinion on the dispute to a party or an affiliate of one of the parties.
16. The arbitrator has previous involvement in the case.

Arbitrator's direct or indirect interest in the dispute

17. The arbitrator holds shares, either directly or indirectly, in one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties that is privately held.
18. A close family member of the arbitrator has a significant financial interest in the outcome of the dispute.
19. The arbitrator or a close family member of the arbitrator has a close relationship with a third party who may be liable to recourse on the part of the unsuccessful party in the dispute.

Previous services for one of the parties or other involvement in the case

20. The arbitrator has within the past three years served as counsel for one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties or has previously advised or been consulted by the party or an affiliate of the party making the appointment in an unrelated matter, but the arbitrator and the party or the affiliate of the party have no ongoing relationship.
21. The arbitrator has within the past three years served as counsel against one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties in an unrelated matter.
22. The arbitrator has within the past three years been appointed as arbitrator on two or more occasions by one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
23. The arbitrator's law firm has within the past three years acted for one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties in an unrelated matter without the involvement of the arbitrator.
24. The arbitrator currently serves, or has served within the past three years, as arbitrator in another arbitration on a related issue involving one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.

Relationship between an arbitrator and another arbitrator or counsel

25. The arbitrator and another arbitrator are lawyers in the same law firm.
26. The arbitrator was within the past three years a partner of, or otherwise affiliated with, another arbitrator or any of the counsel in the same arbitration.

27. A lawyer in the arbitrator's law firm is an arbitrator in another dispute involving the same party or parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.

28. A close family member of the arbitrator is a partner or employee of the law firm representing one of the parties, but is not assisting with the dispute.

29. The arbitrator has within the past three years received more than three appointments by the same counsel or the same law firm.

Relationship between arbitrator and party and others involved in the arbitration

30. The arbitrator's law firm is currently acting adverse to one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.

31. The arbitrator had been associated within the past three years with a party or an affiliate of one of the parties in a professional capacity, such as a former employee or partner.

Other circumstances

32. The arbitrator holds shares, either directly or indirectly, which by reason of number or denomination constitute a material holding in one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties that is publicly listed.

33. The arbitrator holds a position in an arbitration institution with appointing authority over the dispute.

34. The arbitrator is a manager, director or part of the management, or has a similar controlling influence, in an affiliate of one of the parties, where the affiliate is not directly involved in the matters in dispute in the arbitration.

Explanation 1.— The term “close family member” refers to a spouse, sibling, child, parent or life partner.

Explanation 2.— The term “affiliate” encompasses all companies in one group of companies including the parent company.

Explanation 3.— For the removal of doubts, it is clarified that it may be the practice in certain specific kinds of arbitration, such as maritime or commodities arbitration, to draw arbitrators from a small, specialised pool. If in such fields it is the custom and practice for parties frequently to appoint the same arbitrator in different cases, this is a relevant fact to be taken into account while applying the rules set out above.

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

[See section 12 (1)(b)]

Name:

Contact details:

Prior experience (including experience with arbitrations):

Number of ongoing arbitrations:

Circumstances disclosing any past or present relationship with or interest in any of the parties or in relation to the subject-matter in dispute, whether financial, business, professional or other kind, which is likely to give rise to justifiable doubts as to your independence or impartiality (list out):

circumstances which are likely to affect your ability to devote sufficient time to the arbitration and in particular your ability to finish the entire arbitration within twelve months (list out):

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE

[See section 12 (5)]

Arbitrator's relationship with the parties or counsel

1. The arbitrator is an employee, consultant, advisor or has any other past or present business relationship with a party.

2. The arbitrator currently represents or advises one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.

3. The arbitrator currently represents the lawyer or law firm acting as counsel for one of the parties.
4. The arbitrator is a lawyer in the same law firm which is representing one of the parties.
5. The arbitrator is a manager, director or part of, the management, or has a similar controlling influence, in an affiliate of one of the parties if the affiliate is directly involved in the matters in dispute in the arbitration.
6. The arbitrator's law firm had a previous but terminated involvement in the case without the arbitrator being involved himself or herself.
7. The arbitrator's law firm currently has a significant commercial relationship with one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
8. The arbitrator regularly advises the appointing party or an affiliate of the appointing party even though neither the arbitrator nor his or her firm derives a significant financial income therefrom.
9. The arbitrator has a close family relationship with one of the parties and in the case of companies with the persons in the management and controlling the company.
10. A close family member of the arbitrator has a significant financial interest in one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties.
11. The arbitrator is a legal representative of an entity that is a party in the arbitration.
12. The arbitrator is a manager, director or part of the management, or has a similar controlling influence in one of the parties.
13. The arbitrator has a significant financial interest in one of the parties or the outcome of the case.
14. The arbitrator regularly advises the appointing party or an affiliate of the appointing party, and the arbitrator or his or her firm derives a significant financial income therefrom.

Relationship of the arbitrator to the dispute

15. The arbitrator has given legal advice or provided an expert opinion on the dispute to a party or an affiliate of one of the parties.
16. The arbitrator has previous involvement in the case.

Arbitrator's direct or indirect interest in the dispute

17. The arbitrator holds shares, either directly or indirectly, in one of the parties or an affiliate of one of the parties that is privately held.
18. A close family member of the arbitrator has a significant financial interest in the outcome of the dispute.
19. The arbitrator or a close family member of the arbitrator has a close relationship with a third party who may be liable to recourse on the part of the unsuccessful party in the dispute.

Explanation 1.— The term “close family member” refers to a spouse, sibling, child, parent or life partner.

Explanation 2.— The term “affiliate” encompasses all companies in one group of companies including the parent company.

Explanation 3.— For the removal of doubts, it is clarified that it may be the practice in certain specific kinds of arbitration, such as maritime or commodities arbitration, to draw arbitrators from a small, specialised pool. If in such fields it is the custom and practice for parties frequently to appoint the same arbitrator in different cases, this is a relevant fact to be taken into account while applying the rules set out above.’.

26. *Act not to apply to pending arbitral proceedings.*— Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the arbitral proceedings commenced, in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the principal Act, before the commencement of this Act unless the parties otherwise agree but this Act shall apply in relation to arbitral proceedings commenced on or after the date of commencement of this Act.

27. Repeal and savings.— (1) The Arbitration and Conciliation Ord. 9 of (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015, is hereby repealed. 2015.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act.



Department of Personnel

Notification

1/9/2013-PER (P. F.)/1945

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Goa hereby makes the following rules to regulate the recruitment to the Group 'B', Non-Gazetted, Non-Ministerial posts, in the Office of the Director General of Police, Government of Goa, namely:—

1. Short title, application and commencement.— (1) These rules may be called the Government of Goa, Office of the Director General of Police, Group 'B', Non-Gazetted, Non-Ministerial posts, Recruitment Rules, 2016.

(2) They shall apply to the posts specified in column (2) of the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

(3) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Number, classification and scale of pay.— The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns (3) to (5) of the said Schedule:

Provided that the Government may vary the number of posts as specified in column (3) of the said Schedule from time to time subject to exigencies of work.

3. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.— The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns (6) to (14) of the said Schedule.

4. Disqualification.— No person who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a

person having a spouse living or who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service:

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. Power to relax.— Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. Saving.— Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in that regard.

7. These rules are issued in supersession of the existing Recruitment Rules,—

(i) for the post of 'Police Sub-Inspector (Cipher)', published vide Notification No. 1/29/86-PER dated 19-09-1986, in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 30, dated 23-10-1986; and

(ii) for the post of 'Police Sub-Inspector (Radio Mechanic) (Grade III) (Equivalent to Grade III of DCPW)', published vide Notification No. 1/26/76-PER (Vol. V) dated 23-03-1984, in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 2, dated 12-04-1984.

These rules are issued in consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission conveyed vide its letters No. COM/II/13/37(1)/2016/414, and No. COM/II/13/37(1)/2016/414 both dated 01-06-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Yetindra M. Maralkar, Additional Secretary (Personnel).

Porvorim, 15th June, 2016.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name/ Designation of the posts	Number of posts	Classifi- cation	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non- selec- tion post	Age limit for direct recruits	Whether the benefit of added years of service is admissible under Rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruit- ment or by promotion/ or by deputation/ transfer/contract and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruit- ment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion/ deputation/ transfer is to be made	If a D.P.C./ D.S.C. exists, what is its compo- sition	Circum- stances in which the Goa Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7 (a)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Police Sub- Inspector (Cipher).	01 (2016) (Subject to variation dependent on work- load).	Group 'B', Non- Gazet- ted, Non- Minis- terial.	PB-2 Rs. 9,300- 34,800 + Grade Pay Rs. 4,200.	Selec- tion.	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	Two years.	By promotion, failing which, by transfer on deputation.	Promotion: Assistant Sub - Inspector (Cipher) with five years regular service in the grade and possessing Certificate of Cipher Operator Grade-I Examination, conducted by the Directorate of Co- ordination (Police Wireless). Transfer on depu- tation: Official holding analogous post in the State/ C e n t r a l Government//Union Territories. (Period of deputation shall ordinarily not exceed three years).	Group 'B', D.P.C. consis- ting of:- (1) Chairman/ sion is /Member, neces- sary for Goa Public Service making promotion, -Chair- man. (2) Chief Secretary or his nominee -Member. (3) Adminis- trative Secretary/ Head of Department -Member. (For promotion and confir- mation only).	Con- sultation with the Goa Public Service Com- mission

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7 (a)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Police Sub-Inspector (Radio Mechanic) (Grade III) (Equivalent to Grade III of D.C.P.W.).	06 (2016) (Subject to variation dependent on workload).	Group 'B', Non-Gazetted, Non-Ministerial.	PB-2 Rs. 9,300-34,800 + Grade Pay Rs. 4,200.	Selection. exceeding 30 years (Relaxable for Government servants upto five years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Government from time to time).	N.A.	Essential: (1) Secondary School Certificate Examination from a recognised Board. (2) I.T.I. Certificate in the relevant trade from a recognized Institution. (3) Minimum one year experience in the field. (4) Knowledge of Konkani. Desirable: Knowledge of Marathi.	Age: No. Educational Qualifications: To the extent indicated in column (12).	Two years. By promotion, failing which, by transfer on deputation, failing both, by direct recruitment.	Promotion: (1) Assistant Sub-Inspector (Wireless Operator) with five years regular service in the grade and posts in Grade-I conducted by the Directorate of Co-ordination (Police Wireless). (2) Assistant Sub-Inspector (Engine Mechanic) with five years regular service in the grade and posts in Grade-I Certificate of I.T.I. course in the relevant trade of a recognized Institution. (3) Assistant Sub-Inspector (Radio Mechanic) with five years regular service in the grade and posts in Grade-I Certificate of I.T.I. course in the relevant trade of a recognized Institution. (3) Assistant Sub-Inspector (Radio Mechanic) with five years regular service in the grade and posts in Grade-I Certificate of I.T.I. course in the relevant trade of a recognized Institution. (For promotion and confirmation of these rules only).	Group 'B', D.P.C. consisting of: (1) Chairman/Member, Goa Public Service Commission making direct recruitment, promotion, (2) Chief confirmation, Secretary or his nominee -Member. on transfer on deputa- tion and amend- ing/relax- ing any of the provisions of these rules.	Consul- tation with the Goa Public Service Commission is necessary for making direct recruitment, promo- tion, (2) Chief confirmation, Secretary select- ing or his nominee -Member. on transfer on deputa- tion and amend- ing/relax- ing any of the provisions of these rules.		

Notification

1-49-76-PER

Read: (1) Government Notification No. 1/49/76-PER (Pt. II) dated 16-10-2012, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 29 dated 18-10-2012; and

(2) Government Notification No. 1/49/76-PER (Pt. II) dated 12-11-2014, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 34 dated 20-11-2014.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the constitution of India and in consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission conveyed vide its letter No. COM/13/54(1)/2014/495 dated 15-06-2016, the Governor of Goa is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the Recruitment Rules for Group 'A' and 'B' posts in various Departments under the Government of Goa, as follows:—

In the Schedule annexed to the Recruitment Rules for various Group 'A' and 'B' posts under the Government of Goa, for the existing entry prescribing age limit in the relevant column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Not exceeding 45 years (relaxable for Government servants upto five years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Government from time to time).

Note: This shall not be applicable to Group 'A' and 'B' posts wherever the present age limit is above 40 years”.

This Notification shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and is issued in supersession of the Government Notification No. 1-49-76-PER dated 06-06-2001, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 11 dated 14-6-2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Yetindra M. Maralkar, Additional Secretary (Personnel).

Porvorim, 23rd June, 2016.

Notification

1-49-76-PER

Read: (1) Government Notification No. 1/49/76-PER (Pt. II) dated 06-08-2012, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 19 dated 09-08-2012; and

(2) Government Notification No. 1/49/76-PER (Pt. II) dated 28-10-2014, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 31 dated 30-10-2014.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the constitution of India the Governor of Goa is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the Recruitment Rules for Group 'C' and 'D' posts in various Departments under the Government of Goa, as follows:—

In the Schedule annexed to the Recruitment Rules for various Group 'C' and 'D' posts under the Government of Goa, for the existing entry prescribing age limit in the relevant column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Not exceeding 45 years (relaxable for Government servants upto five years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Government from time to time).

Note: This shall not be applicable to Group 'C' and 'D' posts wherever the present age limit is below 40 years”.

This Notification shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and is issued in supersession of the Government Notification No. 1-49-76-PER dated 09-04-2001, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 7 dated 17-5-2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Yetindra M. Maralkar, Additional Secretary (Personnel).

Porvorim, 23rd June, 2016.

Department of Water Resources

Office of the Chief Engineer

Order

15-1-82/CE-WR/Adm.II/276

Sanction of the Government is conveyed for detaching Works Division V, Water Resources Department, Karapur Tisk, Sanquelim, Goa from Circle IV, Water Resources Department, Gogal-Margao, alongwith its present works, sanctioned strength (posts filled and posts vacant, on regular and workcharged establishment), Sub Division Offices, Office equipments, Machineries etc., and attaching it under the administrative control of Circle III, Water Resources Department, Gogal Margao, for monitoring the works related to Mahadayi River Basin, with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. T. Nadkarni, Chief Engineer & ex officio Additional Secretary (WRD).

Porvorim, 20th June, 2016.

Notification

4/4/CE-WRD/EO/2016-17/135

The following scheme is approved by the Government of Goa and is hereby published for general information of the public and shall come into force with immediate effect.

1. *Short title and commencement.*— Repairs & Renovation of existing wells.

2. *Introduction.*— The Government is pleased to introduce the Repairs & Renovation of existing wells which helps in promoting the conjunctive use of water and also maintain the

ground water structures in the State by individuals/group of individuals or farmers by extending them grant-in-aid in the form of subsidy to maintain the ground water structures and also the quality of ground water in the State, as under:

3. *Objective.*— The proposal for Repairs & Renovation of existing wells which helps in promoting the conjunctive use of water and also maintain the ground water structures in the State by individuals/group of individuals or farmers by extending them grant-in-aid in the form of subsidy to maintain the ground water structures and also the quality of ground water in the State.

4. *Scope.*— This is a beneficiary-oriented programme to benefit the multi-users of the well, may it be for drinking or irrigation purpose.

5. *Eligibility.*— (1) Beneficiary shall be—

(i) Individual owners whose wells are being utilized by multi-users or is an owner of a public well.

(ii) Group of individuals/farmers.

(2) Scheme shall be applicable for repairs of following type of wells:—

(a) Bore wells which can be flushed and repaired but not redrilled and minimum diameter of 100 mm and minimum depth of 20 meters.

(b) Shallow wells with minimum diameter of 1 meter or minimum dimension not less than 2 meters and depth not less than 3 meters.

(c) Deep wells with minimum diameter of 4 meters or minimum dimension of not less than 4 meters in case of square well and depth not less than 6 meters.

(d) Repairs shall constitute repairs of electric equipment, but not providing of new pump set and accessories.

6. *Quantum of Financial Assistance under the scheme.*— (i) Reimbursement of the repairs which include construction of parapet, plastering with glazed tile pieces, repairs of electric equipment if necessary and cleaning of well including de-watering to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/-.

7. *Pattern of Assistance.*— (1) Individuals, farmers or group of individuals/farmers intending to avail of this scheme shall apply to the Assistant Engineer at Taluka level designated for the purpose and shall include the following namely (as per annexure I).

(i) Name and address of the applicants.

(ii) Location of land and well including site plan and land details such as name of ward, village, Taluka, survey No., area, type of crops to be irrigated or names of users of the said well in case of a drinking well.

(iii) Type of well and its exact location.

(iv) Details of subsidies availed in past, for the same purpose, if any.

(2) The benefit would be provided to individual or group of individuals or farmers (with authorized Power of Attorney holder to accept the subsidy).

(3) The scheme will provide assistance to a beneficiary to the extent of the ceiling proposed under each component.

(4) Subsidy will be given to the bonafide owner of the property or POA holder who is declared for the purpose.

(5) An agreement Bond-cum-undertaking on non-judicial stamp paper is to be executed by the beneficiaries for keeping the scheme operational for a minimum period of 5 years.

(6) On receipt of the application by the designated Assistant Engineer of the Taluka, with land documents and site plan, etc., he will inspect the site and on scrutiny and verification of the required documents, etc. shall submit his report to the designated Executive Engineer who in turn approve the proposal which will be communicated to the

applicant by the designated Assistant Engineer.

(7) On receipt of the intimation of the approval to the proposal, applicant shall undertake the work of construction with due intimation to the designated Assistant Engineer at the start of the work and at various stages of the work and on completion of the work.

(8) On completion of the work, completion report with proof of relevant original receipts/ vouchers towards purchases of items and repair works has to be submitted by the applicant to the designated Assistant Engineer.

(9) Detail inspection report along with the case and completion certificate of the project as per components, receipts, vouchers, documents, etc. duly certified shall be submitted by the designated Assistant Engineer to the Executive Engineer within 30 days of the submission of complete details by the applicant.

(10) Subsidy will be sanctioned and granted by the Executive Engineer after scrutiny of the documents (a) completion certificate, receipts, vouchers, land documents, etc. and after site inspection, (b) subsidy case application shall be considered on first come first serve basis as per date of submission of cases to the Divisional Office. The case with incomplete documents, certificates and information in respective columns will be considered at the end as per turn after re-submission.

(11) Subsidy will be disbursed/released only upon certification of completion and its utilization for public purpose to be issued by the designated Assistant Engineer and further verification for confirmation by the Executive Engineer. No subsidy will be released to the well which is incomplete or kept in abeyance for whatsoever reason.

(12) The subsidy is also admissible to the repairs of the diesel/electric pump sets and certification should be as above.

8. *Relaxation of the provision of the scheme.*— For reasons to be recorded in writing, Government reserves the right to relax or waive any of the conditions/provisions of the scheme to provide assistance in deserving cases.

9. *Interpretation of the provision of the scheme.*— Decision of the Government on any questions relating to the meaning, significance, interpretation, scope etc. of the scheme shall be final and binding.

This notification will come into force with immediate effect and will apply to the entire State of Goa.

This issues with the concurrence of Finance (Exp) Department vide their U. O. No. 235/F dated 27-01-2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. T. Nadkarni, Chief Engineer & ex officio Additional Secretary (WRD).

Porvorim, 14th June, 2016.

ANNEXURE I

(Format of Application)

Office of the Assistant Engineer:
Entry No.

Full Name:
Wada/Ward:
Village:
Post: Pin code:
Taluka:
Phone No., if any:
Date/Month/Year

To

The Assistant Engineer,

.....
.....

Sub:— Application for subsidy under “Repairs & Renovation of existing well” scheme.

Sir,

I/we wish to avail the subsidy under the state sector “Repairs & Renovation of existing well” for the well in my/our property as described below:—

1. Name and address of the owners:
2. Location of Property:—
 - a. Wada/ward
 - b. Village
 - c. Taluka
3. Survey No. (Land index and Survey plan attached)
4. Total area of property under Survey No. Sq. m.
5. Purpose of the well:
6. Subsidy already availed in past for well/pump etc., if any:
If yes, details are as below:—

- a. Date/month/year of subsidy availed.
- b. Survey No. of the property.
- c. Amount of subsidy availed.
- d. From whom availed.

Yours faithfully,

Signature/s
Name of the applicant/s

ANNEXURE II

(Rs. 100/- Non-Judicial Stamp Paper)
& to be furnished individually

Undertaking-cum-Declaration

I, the undersigned, son of/wife of age Indian National, resident of, do hereby state that, I own the property at surveyed under admeasuring an area Sq.m.

I further state that I have constructed well along with accessories in my landed property as detailed above. The detail of well system is as given below:-

Well : (a) Dimensions:

(b) Details of Construction:

Pump: (a) Make:

(b) H.P./k.V.A.:

I, hereby abide to use above well system for the purpose for subsidy granted under the "Repairs & Renovation of existing Well" scheme at least for the period of five years. In case of default of the same, I hereby undertake to repay entire amount of subsidy Rs. (Rupees only) sanctioned and disbursed to me as per arrears of Land Revenue.

I, hereby also undertake to allow the officials of the Department of Water Resources, to inspect the above system if necessary at any day and time.

Deponent

In the presence of

1.

2.

Name and address

**Department of Women & Child
Development**

Directorate of Women & Child Development

Notification

2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/4617

Read: (1) Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012-DW&CD/4291 dated 01-10-2012.

(2) Amendment Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/362 dated 14-07-2015.

(3) Amendment Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/2461 dated 01-03-2016.

In view of the Notification No. No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/2461 dated 01-03-2016 and published in the Official Gazette at Sr. I, No. 49 dated 03-03-2016, the Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/501 dated 20-01-2016, published in the Official Gazette at Sr. I, No. 44 dated 28-01-2016 shall stand withdrawn.

By order and in the name of the Governor
of Goa.

Shilpa Shinde, IAS, Director & ex officio Joint
Secretary (W&CD).

Panaji, 20th June, 2016.

Notification

2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/4690

Read: (1) Amendment Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/362 dated 14-07-2015

(2) Amendment Notification No. 2-280-SL-2012/DW&CD/Part file/501 dated 20-01-2016.

The Government of Goa hereby substitutes sub-clause (c) of clause 4 (vii) of “Griha Aadhar Scheme” read above as under:—

“(c) (i) The financial assistance of Rs. 1,200/- (Rupees one thousand two hundred only) shall be paid every month directly into the savings bank account of the eligible beneficiary by ECS facility subject to other conditions upto 31-08-2016.

(ii) From September, 2016, the financial assistance of Rs. 1,500/- (Rupees one thousand five hundred only) shall be paid every month directly into the savings bank account of the eligible beneficiary by ECS facility subject to other conditions.”

This notification is issued with the approval of the Government vide U.O. No. 1284/F dated 12-05-2016 and approval of the Finance Department vide U.O. 1361 dated 12-05-2016.

This notification shall come into force with effect from 1st September, 2016.

By order and in the name of the Governor
of Goa.

Shilpa Shinde, IAS, Director & ex officio Joint
Secretary (W&CD).

Panaji, 22nd June, 2016.

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